

THE GAZETTE.
MONDAY AUGUST 1.

The poorest political stock any party can have on hand is a black horse in a presidential year. It is not worth carrying.

Ben Butler is so much out of health that he will have to keep out of the campaign next year. This is a good thing for the campaign.

No name has yet been mentioned for the presidency which has received kinder consideration than Robert Lincoln's. Even the mugs speak well of him.

Kentucky will fire the first gun in the year's elections to-day, and Texas will follow on Thursday with a vote on the prohibition question. There may be some points of interest in both elections.

George Wilshire, of Cincinnati, bought \$5,000 worth of land near Los Angeles, Cal., last March for \$50,000, and has since refused \$200,000 for it. It is a pity Mr. Wilshire couldn't have seen his way clear to sell.

Nothing would make the republicans smile with so much complacency as to see Henry George or T. V. Powderly run for president on the labor ticket in 1893. You never could find the democratic party after that election.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "Mr. Cleveland's visit to Atlanta and Texas was the occasion of the most imposing demonstration that has been made in the south for many generations." It will be a sort of solid-south boom for 1888, so to speak.

F. Marion Crawford, the distinguished young American who has been spinning out novels in Europe as fast as a spider can spin web, is coming over to spend the winter in New York, Boston and Washington. He is a nephew of Julia Ward Howe, and does not belong to the "realistic school" of Mr. Howells.

George M. Pullman, who has just returned from Europe, declares that Mr. Blaine's visit to Europe has no political significance. Mr. Pullman proposes to introduce in America a system of storing electricity for the lighting of cars which is in successful operation in England.

Pittsburg is expanding her industries. An outlay of \$4,000,000 in one year on improvements in iron and steel-works alone is no insignificant sum.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

To which the Chicago Inter Ocean queries:—"How did the doctor? Infant class in home industry protection stand up."

India's wheat crop is nine bushels an acre. Dakota can beat that by about one hundred per cent. The trouble is that the India crop is raised by persons who live on one and a half cents worth of rice a day, while the Dakota hand wants three big square meals. Yet there is still doubt if Dakota cannot successfully compete with India.

The St. Louis Republican interprets the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission to mean that if a railroad sells a thousand-mile ticket to one man for \$30, anyone else wanting a similar ticket is entitled to it at the same rate. The railroad makes the rate as it pleases, but it must be a rate for all.

The gubernatorial election takes place in Kentucky to-day. There is more whisky made in that state than any other state in the union, except one. The Louisville Courier Journal says there are more outlaws in that state than any other state in the Union—that is, murderers who go unpunished. It is needless to say which party will carry the state to-morrow.

The difference between the democrats and republicans is something like this. The former have only one man but presidential lightning can strike. The republicans have more than a score, any one of which it might strike, and not strike amiss. When a party has its presidential timber reduced to one piece, it might as well go into bankruptcy. There is where it is going next year.

New York Tribune: Very few men have had it in their power to do as much for a great party, or for his country, as Senator Sherman has done in the field, in the senate, in charge of the treasury, and especially in guiding the country to specie resumption, and he possesses the qualities which fit him for exalted trust. The customary indorsement of a favorite son in this case, therefore, a much less empty compliment than usual.

The crews of the American schooner boats captured off Prince Edward's Island a few days ago, had only wet shirts and drawers on when they became shipwrecked. They were sent ashore, and there asked permission to buy coats and pants at a clothing store. This request was denied on the ground that the treaty of 1815 does not confer upon American fishermen the privilege of buying new clothes in Canadian ports. They are playing it down pretty fine over in Canada.

General T. L. Chingman, who was senator from North Carolina, when Sumter was fired upon, said the other day, "The people in the South take very little interest in Mr. Cleveland. They do not believe in him. He has proven a disappointment, as his Administration is falling flat. They do not think he can be re-nominated. That is all both. The south take Cleveland and will be glad to get him, and will give him a solid vote. His peculiar election machinery makes the vote down there [all one vote]—democratic."

George O. Gorham, the ex-secretary of the senate has a plan of checking immigration to the United States. He thinks that the off-sourings of foreign countries

have come to America because of the lax way in which the naturalization laws have been enforced. If the test of good moral character and attachment to the constitution were looked upon by the courts as meaning something, Mr. Gorham thinks it would not be easy for any undesirable person to get two reputable witnesses to testify to his fitness.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is an avowed tree trader, and would see the state languish and perish rather than give up his free-trade hobby. By the aid of protection to industries manufacturing sprang up all over the south, and millions of capital have been invested. The other day he was asked to make a speech at Montgomery, and he said: "I would rather not brick should ever be laid on yonder furnace than that it should ever be upheld by the protectionists." The south has more to hope for in any first class fool than from such statesmen.

An enterprising Kentucky paper has interviewed three leading politicians of that state, representatives of the three parties, regarding the vote and result of to-day's election in that state. Each gave his estimate as follows: Democrat, to estimate, total vote, 300,000; democratic vote, 145,000; republican, 110,000; labor, 35,000; prohibition, 20,000; Democratic plurality, 75,000. The republican estimate is: Total vote, 280,000; republican vote, 120,000; democratic vote, 110,000; labor, 45,000; prohibition, 10,000; republican plurality, 10,000. The labor estimate is: total vote, 300,000; labor, 65,000; republican, 115,000; democrat, 110,000; prohibition, 10,000; republican plurality, 5,000. It will be observed that all three average about the same.

The leading representatives of the New York underwriting interests declare that the last six months have been more disastrous to the fire insurance companies than any like period in their history, except those embracing the great Chicago and Boston fires. The bulk of the recent losses has been in and about New York. The increase in the number of fires is attributed by the insurance men to incendiaries, the alarming prevalence of which they attribute to the teachings of Herr Most and other anarchists of that stripe. Various measures for arresting the evil are being considered in insurance circles, the general feeling being that if the present ratio of losses is long maintained ruin will overtake the underwriting interests of the country.

There is a strange old man living on Bear Lake in New Brunswick, three days' journey through the woods from Yarmouth, Me., who has been told by a spirit that there is shortly to be a second great flood, in which he is to play the part of Noah. He has prepared himself with an ark, which is anchored to his little log cabin, and which is ready to start on a sail at a moment's notice. The name of the prospective Noah is John Hobson, and in his early days he lived at Amity, Me. The Indians about Bear Lake call him Hagons, which literally translated, means "Cracked on the Big Canoe." As eighteen inches of rain lay fallen during the past forty-eight hours his neighbors are treating the old man well.

WAGES IN 1800.

Most of the history of the United States gives some facts in regard to the condition of the wage workers in 1800, which are full of instructions for social and labor agitators at this time. To the great cities unskilled workmen were hired by the day, bought their own food, and found their own lodgings. But in the country, on the farms, or wherever a hand was employed on some public work, they were fed and lodged by the employer and given a few dollars a month. On the Pennsylvania canals the diggers ate the coarsest diet, were housed in the rudest sheds, and paid \$8 a month from May to November, and \$5 a month from November to May. Hod carriers and mortar mixers, diggers and choppers, who, from 1793 to 1800, labored on the public buildings and out the streets and avenues of Washington City received \$70 a year, or if they wished, \$60 for all the work they could perform from March 1 to December 20. The hours of work were invariably from sunrise to sunset. Wages at Albany and New York were three shillings, or, as money then went, 40 cents a day; at Lancaster, \$8 to \$10 a month; elsewhere in Pennsylvania workmen were content with \$6 in summer and \$5 in winter. At Baltimore men were glad to be hired at 18 pence a day. None, by the month, asked more than \$6. At Fredericksburg the price of labor was from \$5 to \$7. In Virginia white men employed by the year were given £16 currency; slaves, when hired, were clothed and their masters paid £1 a month. A pound Virginia money was, in federal money, \$9.33. The average rate of wages the land over was therefore \$55 a year, with food and, perhaps, lodging. Out of this small sum the workman must, with his wife's help, maintain his family.

The highest rate of wages ever known in this country, ranged in 1864 and 1865 but the purchasing power of a dollar was less than at any time since. Wages have always been lower during periods of free trade than under years of protection, and there never has occurred a time when a day's wages would buy more necessities of life than it does in 1887. These facts are full of importance, and are waiting the special attention and thoughtful study of everyone interested in the wage question.

For Malaria, Impoverished Blood and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, has no equal in the whole realm of Medicine. Read the following: "I gave one bottle of Scott's Emulsion to my own child for Scrofula, and the effect was miraculous."—O. F. Gray, M. D., White Hall, Ind.

FIRE AND FLOOD.
Great Destruction of Property Caused by These Elements.
PITTSBURGH STREETS SUBMERGED.

The Cotton and Corn Crops Ruined in the Savannah Valley in Georgia—Threats of Lightning—The Fire Record.

A Destructive Deluge. Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 1.—A heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by a wind blowing thirty-six miles an hour, passed over this city at five o'clock last evening, flooding the streets and cellars and doing great damage to trees, fences and small buildings. Telegraph wires were prostrated and trains on several roads were delayed, but no accidents were reported. Augusta, Ga., Aug. 1.—The river at this point by recent rains, has submerged Hamburg, the upper and lower portions of Augusta and the Savannah valley. Much damage has been done to railroads and trains on the West Road, Western Georgia, Central and Georgia railroads have been stopped. The water in this city is now receding, and all danger is thought to be over. A panic was caused by the ringing of the signal alarm, and the report went the rounds that the great canal had given way. The bell proved a summons for workmen, it being feared that the banks were in danger. The loss to the corporation is \$23,000, to citizens \$30,000, and to farmers along the river about \$1,700,000.

Columbia, Ga., Aug. 1.—The region of which this city is the center is flooded, and many cotton plantations are ruined. The water has been carried away, and the inhabitants have been compelled to flee for their lives. The damage in this region can not be less than \$1,500,000. It is reported that \$50,000 damage has been done along the Savannah river bottoms, and \$100,000 damage along the Ogeechee, in Baldwin County.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 1.—The Savannah River and other streams have overflowed their banks in the western part of the State, doing \$70,000 damage. Three persons killed by lightning. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1.—Sol Snowdon, Moses Watkins and Alice Cross, all colored, were killed by lightning at Madisonville, Ky., Friday night seeking shelter from a storm under a tree.

Losses by Fire. Port Warrar, Ind., Aug. 1.—Well Bros. & Co.'s hide and tallow establishment and Dr. G. P. Barnum's livery barn were burned early yesterday morning. Well's loss is \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000; Barnum's loss is \$10,000, fully insured; E. A. Kaufman's loss on the building occupied by Well Bros., \$10,000; insurance, \$1,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 1.—A fire which started in the packing house of King, Sen & Co.'s glass factory about six o'clock yesterday burned that building, the machine shops and mold-rooms of the factory, and the offices and warehouse connected with it. The loss is \$100,000. King, Sen & Co.'s loss, \$35,000; insurance about \$70,000.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—During a heavy thunderstorm, last evening, one of the towers of the Atlantic city refinery at Point Breeze was struck by lightning. The amount of oil consumed is variously estimated at from 100 to 1,500 barrels. J. H. Smith, Aug. 1.—A fire was discovered about midnight in a hay and feed warehouse on the wharf, occupied by H. R. Emmons & Co., and in an incredibly short time spread to the adjacent building occupied by the Grumond line, Ashtley & Mitchell and others, covering a space of about 250 by 100 feet. Five horses were burned to death in Emmons' stable, and a number of other animals. Captain Grumond's office barely escaped with his life. The loss is estimated at \$20,000; insurance not obtainable.

Forest Fires. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 1.—Dispatches from St. Louis, Clare, Farwell, Raigles and other points in this State report great damage through fire in the forests. Vast tracts of pine and hardwood timber have been destroyed. The fires continue to spread.

Flurry in Wall Street. New York, Aug. 1.—There was great excitement in Wall street Saturday morning when the rail inaugurated by the bonds on Friday culminated in a general reaction. The disappearance of Henry Powers, the leading dealer in puts and calls on the street, created a sensation and caused large offerings in stocks. Still, the market is somewhat unsettled. Gould & Henry Powers' brokers are said to be embarrassed. On account of the half-holiday Saturday the firms which are in deep water got a respite, and the rest of the flurry will not be apparent until to-day. Two small failures were reported—those of U. D. Canessa and J. C. Helm.

A Big Packing Scheme. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 1.—W. L. Powell, G. H. Nixey, F. O. Jones, A. E. Deemer of Chicago, and G. N. Sanderson, of Boston, returned Saturday from a prospecting trip in Kansas. These gentlemen are representatives of the National Packing Association, incorporated under the laws of Maine, with a capital of \$1,000,000. It is the intention of the company to build a line of packing houses on the border of the cattle country. The company is composed of Boston and Chicago capitalists. Their idea is that to increase the profits in beef packing the slaughter houses should be situated as near to the cattle ranges as the railway facilities will permit.

Last Week's Weather. Washington, Aug. 1.—The weekly Signal Service bulletin says that the weather during the past week has been unfavorable to the crops in many sections. From the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, the cotton is suffering from drought. Dry and hot weather in the corn belt has affected this crop unfavorably. In the Northwest the weather has been favorable, and harvesting is in progress as far north as the forty-seventh parallel.

The Kansas Killers. Chicago, Aug. 1.—C. J. Kershaw & Co., the Board of Trade firm that went to the wall when the wheat corner collapsed last month, made a statement Saturday morning showing gross liabilities of \$1,300,000, and assets of \$1,700,000. Of the latter amount \$1,500,000 is in claims on the Cincinnati parties to the recent wheat deal.

Italy's Cabinet Resigns. Rome, Aug. 1.—All the members of the Italian Cabinet have resigned on account of the death of the Premier, Signor Crispien. Signor Crispien, Minister of the Interior in the Depretis Government, will form a new Ministry, composed mainly of his recent associates in the Government.

Hot Weather in the East. Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—The intense heat continuing yesterday and night, deaths from sun-strokes were reported. New York, Aug. 1.—There was no abatement yesterday of the extreme heat which has characterized nearly the whole month. Several fatal cases of sun-strokes occurred.

ON THE DOWN GRADE.
Attempted Suicide of Charles Reed, Guttenberg's Leading Counsel—Guttenberg's Career.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—Charles H. Reed, formerly prosecuting attorney in Chicago and more recently notorious as counsel for Guttenberg, attempted suicide by drowning Saturday. He was rescued and taken to a hospital. Reed was discovered, a day or two ago, in the act of robbing a tilt at Jersey City. He is a brilliant, though erratic, man, but has been on the down grade for several years. He has lost all his local practice and is reduced to extreme poverty. He said he was drunk when he jumped into the river, and did not know what he was doing. He was committed to the care of the commissioners of charities and correction to be examined as to his sanity.

Washington, Aug. 1.—After the assassin Guttenberg had been convicted and sentenced by the court to be hanged for killing President Garfield, he stood up and pronounced a withering curse on every one connected with the trial. Guttenberg declared that misfortune would attend every one connected with the trial. Since then four members of the jury have died, and nearly every one has been visited with some kind of misfortune. District Attorney George H. Cokerhill was removed from office, his wife died, and his own death followed shortly afterward. Mr. Scoville, Guttenberg's brother-in-law, who with Charles H. Reed, defended the prisoner, was divorced from his wife and lost all his property. President Arthur, who refused to grant a pardon to Guttenberg, slowly failed in health and died last winter. John A. Logan and David Davis, witnesses in the case, are dead. Dr. W. B. Bliss, Guttenberg's physician, has been in very poor health for two years, and it is thought he will never be a well man again. The guards who kept watch over Guttenberg in his last positions, Judge Cox, who presided over the trial, lost his wife. The downward career of Charles H. Reed is well known. The defeat of the Republican party in 1884 recalls the fact that Guttenberg predicted its defeat.

PERSPIRING HUMANITY.

Last Month Proved to Be the Hottest July in Seven Years. Washington, Aug. 1.—A statement has been prepared at the Signal Office contrasting the temperature at Washington during the past month with the temperature during the same month of the years since the organization of the service in 1871. From this it appears that the past month leads the record for the highest temperature—102.8 degrees, which occurred on the 27th. The minimum temperature during the month was 64.5 degrees. The average mean temperature was higher than in any July since 1871. On thirteen days the maximum temperature was 90 degrees or over, in several other years this number of days was exceeded, but only in one July (1885) was there such a small number of days in which the minimum temperature was 70 degrees or less. It is generally considered as the effect of a cool wave. There have been but eight such days in the past month, and seven of them were before the 14th. Twenty-seven days out of the thirty the temperature was 85 degrees or over. The temperature above stated was taken in a sheltered place, twelve feet above the roof of the signal office building, so arranged as to be protected from radiated or reflected heat and where there is a free passage of air. The temperature on the streets below, when exposed to the direct rays of the sun, is supposed to be greater by at least ten degrees.

Robertson to Get His Pay. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 1.—The Attorney-General Saturday gave the State Auditor an opinion regarding the right of Colonel Robertson to draw his salary as Lieutenant-Governor during the sitting of the Legislature. Although he had been deprived of his seat as presiding officer of the Senate the Attorney-General says that Robertson "may not be denied this compensation merely because the Senate refused to allow him to preside over it." That denial did not destroy his title. In accordance with this opinion the Auditor issued his warrant to Colonel Robertson for \$595.30, the full amount of his per diem and mileage.

A Great Leap. Cincinnati, Aug. 1.—Charles Williams made a bold ascension Saturday evening at Colney Island, a rocky point on the Ohio river, ten miles east of this city. When the aeronaut had reached an altitude of 2,500 feet he leaped from the air ship and descended safely to the earth by means of a parachute, steering his way by foot along a twenty-six feet in diameter. Williams landed about two miles distant from the starting point. The balloon was inflated with hot air and continued its upward course until it reached a height of about one mile when it collapsed.

Surviving People in Adena. Boston, Aug. 1.—The American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions has received a cablegram from the treasurer of the famous island of Adena, in the Gulf of Guinea, stating that fifty thousand people at Adena have nothing to eat. Number increasing. Other towns ask help. Adena is the center of the Celebian plain, ordinarily very fertile, but this year absolutely barren on account of drought. A little over \$4,000 has already been contributed in this country for the relief of starving people. Further contributions are greatly needed.

Farmers Discouraged. Cambridge, Ill., Aug. 1.—At a meeting of the Warsaw Horticultural Society it was asserted that borers, cutting moths and curculios are injuring orchards in this part of the State badly. Trees should be sprayed often with London purple and mulched with unrotted straw. The apple crop will be light. Many trees are dying. Potato and chick bugs are doing great damage. The hay crop is short and the small fruit is a failure. There has been a great harvest of wheat and oats. The corn crop will be cut short if the drought continues.

Drexel's Gift to the Grand Army. Madison, Wis., Aug. 1.—Saturday Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, of the Grand Army of the Republic, received a letter from Joseph W. Drexel, the New York banker, tendering graciously to the living Union soldiers of the war the property through him of the cottage on Mount McGregor in which General Grant died. Mr. Drexel makes no stipulation regarding the use to which the cottage shall be put.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
SPECIAL FLAVORING
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that contains no Ammonia, Lemon, or other deleterious ingredients. It is pure, and of delicious flavor.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

THE FAIR! EVERYTHING GOES.
Crockery Department!

Having decided to go out of the Grocery business, I offer the following **Bargains For Cash Only**

AN ENORMOUS STOCK!
Stupendous Reductions!

From ordinary Prices. **JUST SEE!!**

ALL GOODS AT COST.
Come Early in Bargains,
As all must be sold by or before August 15th.
C. E. CURTIS,
115 West Milwaukee St.

THIS BEAUTIFULLY ETCHED FRENCH FLINT TABLE TUMBLER ONLY \$1.45 PER DOZEN.

Chamber Sets
IN GREAT VARIETY AT WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES. FROM \$1.93 to \$25.00.

THE LATEST!

"BEATRICE,"
A VERY ATTRACTIVE ENGLISH CHAMBER SET, ONLY \$12.00

Dinner Sets!
THESE ARE OUR "HOBBY," POSITIVELY BEST SETS FOR THE LEAST MONEY AND THE LARGEST LINE IN THE WEST TO SELECT FROM.

"ALASKA."
Your Choice of 3 Colors Pink, Brown or Blue, in 128 Piece SETS ONLY 11.98. This is real English Printed Ware and will Give the BEST SATISFACTION.

Don't Fail to Visit Us
When in Chicago.
MAIL ORDERS DIRECTED TO
E. J. LEHMANN & CO.,
CORNERS OF State, Adams and Dearborn Streets, CHICAGO.

Alaska Refrigerators!
Palmer Bros., Chgo., Etc.

MILLS BROS., PLUMBERS.
G S and STEAM FITTERS
Gas Fitters, Pumps and Akin, O. S. Sinter Pipe, Always in Stock.
SANITARY PLUMBING & SEWER BUILDING A SPECIALTY.



